

From S. F.	Mar. 28
Alameda	Apr. 5
For S. F.	Mar. 29
Hongkong Maru	Apr. 8
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Moana	Apr. 9
For Sydney.	Apr. 12
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EVENING BULLETIN

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TRANSPORT MEADE AND HER TROUBLES

Arrived In Port Today
After An Uneventful
Trip.

UNDERWENT FORTNIGHT'S QUARANTINE IN 'FRISCO

Belongings of Passengers Spoiled By
Water and Sulphur--Lieutenant
For Camp McKinley
Aboard.

At about 10 o'clock this morning the United States Army transport Meade steamed into the harbor after a fine trip from San Francisco. The Meade made a false start for this port on the first of the month but put back to San Francisco on the 4th on account of a case of smallpox which broke out on board. On reaching San Francisco again the entire lot of passengers was made to go through a 14-day quarantine. While, of course, this was very tedious, the passengers made the best of a bad job, whiling away the time with a little party, etc. This was not the only pluck for them. While at sea the weather had been pretty rough and a good deal of water had found its way into the baggage room, wetting almost all the belongings of the passengers. This soaking spoiled most of the goods and as they were fumigated in their wet condition, nearly all the things which had not been entirely ruined by the salt water were rendered useless.

The crew of the transport, including Captain Dolson, formerly of the Rosecrans, who had been transferred to the Meade, remained on the vessel until the 10th, whereupon they went into their fortnight's quarantine. The vessel was thoroughly fumigated from stem to stern and from the narrative of the officers on board, the fumes of sulphur were something terrible during the first few days out.

The Meade started again for this port on the 19th. The crew of the transport Rosecrans, which was lying in San Francisco, was transferred to the Meade and these are now in charge of her.

Quartermaster Campbell E. Babcock, who was here during the latter part of November as quartermaster on the Rosecrans, and who made many friends during his stay, holds the same position on the Meade. H. O. West, his old clerk, is still with him. The Meade had a pleasant but uneventful trip with splendid weather all the way. On the 23d at 3 a. m., she sighted the transport Egbert on her way to San Francisco. She has a large list of passengers for Manila but only two for this port. They are H. W. Newton, First Lieutenant of the Coast Artillery, who is assigned for duty at Camp McKinley, and Roy Willard, a machinist, who is assigned to the Naval Station here.

There are seventy-six cabin passengers on board. They are: P. Henry Ray, Lieutenant Colonel Seventh Infantry; A. E. Bradley, Major and Surgeon; Lincoln Karmany, Major Marine Corps; L. S. Miller, Captain Coast Artillery; J. Ronayne, Captain Nineteenth Infantry; H. W. Newton, First Lieutenant Coast Artillery; Samuel P. Dallam, First Lieutenant Fifth Cavalry; L. E. D. Rucker Jr., First Lieutenant Sixteenth Infantry; William S. Faulkner, First Lieutenant Twenty-eighth Infantry; C. L. Striker, Second Lieutenant Sixth Cavalry; F. E. Sidman, Second Lieutenant Sixth Cavalry; H. W. Thompson, Second Lieutenant First Infantry; H. S. Pearce, Second Lieutenant Tenth Infantry; F. S. Leisner, Second Lieutenant Eleventh Infantry; C. B. Frank, Second Lieutenant Twenty-first Infantry; T. B. Crockett, Second Lieutenant Twenty-fourth Infantry; Hubert Crieger, Contract Surgeon; Harry Greenberg, Contract Surgeon; R. King Cole, Contract Surgeon; George H. Casaday, Contract Surgeon; George H. West, Contract Dental Surgeon; H. M. Weston, Veterinarian; J. M. Lawrence, Veterinarian; F. M. Starr, Veterinarian.

Determination of Values

KIPLING can write a poem on a worthless sheet of paper and make it worth \$15,000. That's genius.

CARNEGIE can write a few words on a piece of paper and make it worth \$500,000. That's capital.

WE can print your photograph on a piece of paper and make it of priceless value to you. That's art.

See our samples on display at the studio.

Rice & Perkins, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Oregon Block, cor. Hotel and Union Sts. Entrance on Union.

SCHLEY FIGHT ENDED

Washington, March 21.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs, by a vote of 7 to 4, today adopted a resolution concurring in the conclusions of President Roosevelt as to terminating the agitation of the Schley controversy and indefinitely postponing all bills and resolutions on the subject.

Members of the committee: J. J. Smith, Veterinarian; E. Kleinforth, Post Quartermaster Sergeant; Simon P. Harris, Post Quartermaster Sergeant; Jacob Fetzger, First Clerk; Sergeant Signal Corps; H. H. Williamson, Sergeant Major Artillery Corps; Mrs. P. Henry Ray, wife of Lieutenant Colonel; Mrs. A. E. Bradley, wife of Major Bradley; child of Mrs. Bradley; Mrs. W. Y. Stampor, wife of Captain Eighth Infantry; three children of Mrs. Stampor; Mrs. B. N. Purcell, wife of Captain Tenth Infantry; son of Mrs. Purcell; Mrs. L. H. Crockett, mother of Lieutenant Crockett; Miss H. Paulding, ward of Mrs. Crockett; Miss K. Paulding, ward of Mrs. Crockett; Mrs. George W. Kirkman, wife of Captain Twenty-fifth Infantry; child of Mrs. Kirkman; A. N. Walton, Marine Superintendent at Cavite; Mrs. A. N. Walton; child of Mrs. Walton; nurse of Mrs. Walton; Frank Butts, Edward Dietrich, Charles Bond, Arthur Bublisch, Alexander Gordenker, Charles A. Winkelman, W. H. Eastman, teachers; Norman W. Lawhorn, Mrs. N. W. Lawhorn, J. C. Mulder, Henry Walters, employees; A. E. Moffat, employee for Guam; Roy Willard, machinist for Honolulu; L. H. Holbrook, Joel A. Snell, employees; W. M. Thebaud, postal employee; A. W. Beam, Louis J. DePuy, Edward C. Howe, employees; W. Murray, ship smith; W. H. Goodrich, wheelwright; Miss M. E. Steers, Miss Steers; Mrs. J. Fetzger, wife of Sergeant; Mrs. H. MacDonald, wife of Sergeant Major; child of Mrs. MacDonald; F. H. Callahan, postal clerk.

The troops on board are as follows: Unassigned recruits, 627; hospital detachment, 32; Signal Corps, 19; Non-commissioned staff, 4; unassigned recruit from Angel Island, 1; assigned to hospital, Honolulu, 1; Ninth Cavalry, 28; Tenth Cavalry, 21; Eleventh Cavalry, 1; Fifteenth Cavalry, 1; Twenty-fourth Infantry, 2; Twenty-fifth Infantry, 1; Twenty-seventh Infantry, 3; Sixty-sixth Company Coast Artillery, 3. Total, 754.

The crew is as follows: Quartermaster and Staff, 5; Surgeon and Hospital Corps, 6; deck department, 42; stewards' department, 53; engineers' department, 66. Total, 172.

The Meade is at present lying at Naval wharf No. 1. She will take 1000 tons of coal, and will probably leave for Manila Sunday morning.

GAYPLESS AND CARTER MUST MAKE AGREEMENT ON THE SENATORIAL BILL

Committee is Likely to Adopt Their
Compromise --- Conflict With
the Organic Act in Some
Particulars.

Washington, March 15.—(Special.)—The sub-committee of the Committee on Territories to which was referred the subject of apportionment of the Hawaiian Legislature has the matter still under advisement but as yet has reached no conclusion. It is understood that the committee will be ready to report at the next regular meeting of the committee on Friday next.

George R. Carter and Mr. Gayless, secretary of the Senate of Hawaii will appear before the sub-committee, and it is understood that if Mr. Carter, representing the Republicans and Mr. Gayless, representing the Home Rulers, can agree upon a plan of apportionment the committee will adopt their suggestions. Mr. Gayless today informed a representative of the Bulletin that the Delegate would not insist upon the adoption of his plan as Mr. Carter had indicated to him certain deficiencies in the measure as drafted which while of a minor nature were sufficient to influence the committee in adversely reporting it. The defect in Delegate Wilcox's bill is a slight conflict with the Organic Act of the Territory.

J. A. BRECKONS.

MOSS ALIVE WITH BUGS.

The value of the appointment of a man to take the place of Government Entomologist Koebele in the matter of examining importations of plants into the country was demonstrated on the very day that Prof. Koebele left for San Francisco.

Among the packages consigned to various parties here was one containing plants, wrapped in moss and covered with haggling. The plants themselves were in excellent condition but the surrounding moss was alive with all manner of insects, some of which are injurious to vegetation.

Mr. Perkins, who has been given charge of such matters during the absence of Prof. Koebele, is now treating the plants but the moss and outer covering he has already fed to the flames.

On her own application, Barbara Wolter has had set aside the decree of separation from E. H. F. Wolter made a couple of years ago.

COMPLICATIONS SEEM TO THICKEN

Mystery Still Surrounds
\$60,000 Check
Payment.

VENTILATION OF WAIKIKI LAND & LOAN ASSOCIATION

E. O. White's Commission of \$7000
a Personal Matter "On the
Side"—George H. Paris
Tells His Story.

Mystery still enshrouds the destination of \$60,000 borrowed from Queen's Hospital Trust by Waikiki Land & Loan Association upon security of an assigned mortgage for \$120,000 from the latter corporation to Mrs. Ellen McCully Higgins.

George H. Paris was on the witness stand all this forenoon making explanations of the group of transactions, under the rigid examination of Mr. McClanahan, associated with W. R. Castle as counsel for plaintiff. He was handed over to Robertson & Willard, both partners of this firm present, for cross-examination at about 11:25. Mr. Robertson had asked but a question, however, when Judge Humphreys signified a desire to hear more of direct evidence regarding a certain phase of the business. This resulted in a resumption of the ordeal as conducted on behalf of the plaintiff.

Mrs. Higgins and daughter were in attendance also. F. A. Schaefer and Henry Waters, of the board of trustees of Queen's Hospital.

Mr. Paris having said he could produce evidence that the Waikiki Land & Loan Association owed him \$7000 of the money paid the First National Bank on account of its mortgage to that institution. In answer to Judge Humphreys he said this evidence was in the books of George H. Paris, Ashley & Paris and W. L. & L. Association. He could find no credit to himself of \$5200 or \$5800, mentioned as having been advanced to the company, but the books showed more than \$7000 owing to him.

There was no account whatever with E. O. White in the books; no expense account; no commission account; no disbursement account. Witness had no record of date of loan from First National Bank; it was about a year ago. It allowed to go to the telephone he would find out. Mr. McClanahan furnished the date as May 22, 1901, which witness did not dispute. The commission paid to White in the First National Bank transaction was entirely independent of the Association.

"I reimbursed George H. Paris for advances," the witness said. He described the terms of purchase of McCully Tract from Mrs. Higgins, as \$1000 cash, \$9000 on note at six months and \$120,000 on mortgage at three years.

The \$7000 commission promised to Oscar White was entirely apart from the main deal. Witness had no recollection of the date of deed from Mrs. Higgins to the Association. White was to bid for the property. Witness knew a bid was made, after which there was another. He identified his signature to a letter to Mr. Griswold, wherein he spoke of their "separate yet combined interest in the McCully tract."

"Tell the court what was the agreement made with White at this time."

"I cannot tell."

"What was Mrs. McCully Higgins to get out of it?"

"The sale of her property at twice its value."

"For what was White to get \$7000?"

"That was personal. Personal. Personal."

Mr. Paris said he did not pay a commission for securing a \$60,000 loan from Mrs. Higgins; neither did the Association pay a commission. There was a commission on the loan. Consulting books he said the commission was never paid by Waikiki Land & Loan Association. It was paid by Paris. White was paid the \$60,000 mostly in checks and partly in cash; witness was present when the checks were made out at Waterhouse's. The question was raised as to whom the checks should be made payable, and it was decided that it should be Mrs. McCully Higgins. Witness did not direct how the checks should be made out, except the one for \$40,000 to obtain a release from Bishop & Co. Yes, he was there, but could not say whether the checks were handed to White. White did not hand him one check later, to the best of his knowledge and belief he said this. He could not remember handing one check. The \$10,000 check shows him now was cashed, or rather placed on deposit. This was the only check he remembered handing.

Wells, Fargo & Co. EXPRESS

TEL. MAIN 199.
Masonic Temple, with American Messenger Service.

PORTO RICAN LOYALTY

Cleveland, O., Mar. 19.—Thousands of Porto Ricans have contributed to the McKinley national memorial. Governor Hunt, in a letter received today by Rye-son Ritchie, national secretary, reports that \$1497 has been raised in the island, and the number of contributions runs far up into the thousands. Governor Hunt asked some one in each town to receive the funds, and no contribution was to be over 10 cents. To each of the contributors will be presented a certificate and in this manner pictures of McKinley at the White House and the McKinley home at Canton will adorn the walls of fine homes and the cabins in Porto Rico.

"Do you know why that was paid to you?"

"Yes, it was under an agreement with Ellen McCully Higgins that if I secured not to exceed \$75,000, the sum of \$60,000 would be advanced to whomever we could borrow from secured by the mortgage."

"Out of that you would get \$10,000?"

"I did not say so. It was the result of an agreement to free and clear all that property for Mrs. McCully Higgins. If we secured \$75,000 or less."

Witness said the sum of \$81,230 paid Griswold & McCheeny released the land under a warranty which the Association was trying now to enforce in the courts. The Waikiki Land & Loan Association refuted every adverse claim on the land.

Identifying a check shown, witness said it was given him by White and in the presence of Chapin. Both those named, it will be remembered, held powers of attorney from Mrs. Higgins.

Asked again if the check was handed to him by White in the presence of Chapin, he said he was not certain. Chapin walked there, as attorney for Mrs. Higgins, until witness returned with White from the bank. That check was paid into the bank to discharge indebtedness of either the Association or Ashley & Paris as a matter of fact it was paid on account of Ashley & Paris as cash in settlement of accounts. Ashley & Paris paid most of it over to Mrs. McCully Higgins for interest. It would not have been paid to witness because it was not endorsed by him.

"Assuming that White as endorser received the money, what was done with it? Did you have an understanding that this money was to be paid to Ellen McCully Higgins as part payment of the debt due her by the Waikiki Land & Loan Association?"

"It was on a verbal understanding. Out of the excess in cash from the transaction it was agreed between Chapin and me that Mrs. Higgins should be paid on account of interest."

Witness identified the \$40,000 paid to Bishop & Co. on account of the Griswold lease. He told of the agreement with White for obtaining the loan, and counsel asked:

"You evolved a plan to secure a loan, using Mrs. Higgins' security?"

"I did," answered the witness. He knew E. O. White eight or nine years; knew of Mrs. McCully Higgins, not assuming to have had a personal acquaintance at the time of the transaction. He met her later at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, and conversed with her as one from the islands he was glad to meet, but said nothing about his being the person who had the land transaction with her.

"What led up to your plan to use Mrs. McCully Higgins to raise this loan?"

"She was not used."

Mr. Paris was then asked what led him to believe that the security of Mrs. Higgins could be obtained to raise \$60,000, he not knowing the woman at the time.

"Why," was the reply, "the business transaction on its face."

"That is the best answer you can give."

There was no audible reply. Witness could not say what was said, when he met the plaintiff at Buffalo, that she knew him was the person who bought her land.

Witness said that the deed of the land and the mortgage to Mrs. Higgins were delivered at the same time. Mr. McClanahan questioned him about dates, then showed by the documents that his answers were inaccurate.

Mr. Paris told of the Incorporation of Waikiki Land & Loan Association. Its capital stock was \$200,000, of which Ashley & Paris took \$100,000 paid-up. He was asked if they paid cash for it and said that he hardly knew how to answer. He had the fee simple of the land, and their stock represented the equity interest in the land. At that time he had the option; yes, he had the deed. Consulting memoranda he said the deed was dated February 20, 1900, and the mortgage was executed on April 12 the same year. Oscar White held the deed until the exchange of the two instruments—the deed and the mortgage.

Evans May Succeed Hitchcock.

Birmingham, Ala., March 18.—A special to the Age-Herald from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Close personal friends here of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans claim to have information that President Roosevelt will make him Secretary of the Interior. It is said Secretary Hitchcock will resign soon and that Evans will be offered his place. It is said the change will occur within thirty days.

FOR DIRECT APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Congressman Mondell is
Author of Bill For
Hawaii.

MADEIRA NAMED FOR HILO POSTMASTER

Full Text of Mondell's Measure—Will
Serve to Promote Speedy Determination in Important Cases
In This Territory.

Washington, March 15.—(Special.)—On Thursday, March 12, President Roosevelt sent to the Senate the nomination of William I. Madeira as postmaster at Hilo, Hawaii.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming introduced yesterday a bill amending the existing law in reference to appeals from the District Court of Hawaii. At present appeals from this court are had to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States, the Circuit Court of California, and the effect of the amendment it passed will be to change the practice to allow appeals from the District Court of Hawaii to the Supreme Court of Hawaii. The text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that portion of the Act of April 30, 1900, found on page 155 of volume 31, statutes at large entitled "An Act to provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," and being section 56 thereof, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 56. There shall be established in said Territory a district court, to consist of one judge, who shall reside therein and be called the district judge. The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall appoint a district judge, a district attorney, and a marshal of the United States for the said district, and said judge, attorney, and marshal shall hold office for six years unless sooner removed by the President. Said court shall have, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in a circuit court of the United States and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and said judge, district attorney and marshal shall have and exercise in the Territory of Hawaii all the powers conferred by the laws of the United States upon the judges, district attorneys, and marshals of district and circuit courts of the United States. Writs of error and appeals from said district court shall be had and allowed to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii in the same manner as writs of error and appeals are allowed from the circuit courts of said Territory to the Supreme Court thereof as provided by law; and the laws of the United States relating to juries and jury trials shall be applicable to said district court."

"The laws of the United States relating to appeals, writs of error, removal of causes, and other matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the Territory of Hawaii. Regular terms of said district court shall be held at Honolulu on the second Monday in April and October, and at Hilo on the last Wednesday in January of each year; and special terms may be held at such times and places in said district as the said judge may deem expedient. The said district judge shall appoint a clerk for said court at a salary of \$3000 per annum and shall appoint a reporter of said court at a salary of \$1200 per annum."

CAPITOL PARK.

Wet weather brings out the puddles in Capitol park, showing where filling up is needed. Recent tree trimming in the compound has brought out in bold relief certain institutions of a long past civilization, which form a grievous eyesore to all esthetic observers. The historic gasoline tank also shows up in ugliness. One who desires to see that the finest park for the people in Honolulu does not allow the Bulletin to overlook the evidences of country conditions.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

This evening at 7:30 in the Y. M. C. A. hall, the Anti-Saloon League will hold its annual convention. There will be interesting reports from the president and superintendent covering the work done during the past year. The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place, followed by two addresses on the dispensary law by W. O. Smith and Rev. W. D. Westervelt. All are cordially invited to be present.

Grover Cleveland celebrated his 65th birthday March 18.

LORD HOPE DIVORCED

London, March 21.—Lord Francis Hope was granted a divorce today on the ground of the misconduct of his wife (May Yohe) with Putnam Bradlee (brother of New York).

Counsel for Lord Hope lengthily detailed the marriage of his client to May Yohe, their visit to the United States in 1900, the meeting with Strong and the subsequent intimacy of the respondent and co-respondent, ending with their departure for Japan under the name of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith. Lord Hope, who is still suffering from the amputation of his leg, corroborated counsel's statement. He said he had no suspicion whatever of his wife when he left her alone in a flat in New York. He first noticed a change in her behavior at the end of March, 1901, and in April his wife insisted on a separation.

Affidavits in proof of the misconduct of Lady Hope were read and the decree with costs was pronounced.

JUDGE ESTEE UPHOLD IN THE DAMAGE CASE BY COURT OF APPEALS

Native Laborer Killed While Working
On Schooner Robert Lewers--
Estee Ruled on Common
Justice.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided a case, which was watched during its trial here with some interest because but one other case of the kind had ever been tried here, and that one was decided by the Supreme Court of Hawaii in 1890.

The case just decided was a suit against the schooner Robert Lewers Company by a native laborer, Kanaka Kaohaka. Her husband, Enoch, was killed on July 24th, 1900, in this city, by being hit with a large piece of iron machinery, weighing over twelve tons, while it was being unloaded from the schooner. The deceased was a drayman in the employ of Hinstace & Co. The widow retained T. McCants Stewart, and a suit was brought in the United States District Court here for damages. Smith & Lewis appeared for the company.

Judge Estee, by agreement, heard the case without a jury and gave judgment for the widow, the judgment with costs amounting to \$1595.18. The company appealed to the Circuit Court on the ground that a Court of Admiralty has no jurisdiction of such an action in the absence of a statute in the Territory allowing such a suit to be brought. Judge Estee, in the absence of a statute, held that such action should be allowed on the principle of natural equity and common right. Common justice demands it. It would be going backward in the line of civilization to adopt any other rule. It early became the duty of the highest court of the Kingdom of Hawaii to decide of a statute, held that such action should be allowed on the principle of natural equity and common right, and it did so under circumstances of peculiar interest, and that decision now remains the law of this Territory. It would ill become this or any other court to overrule so well-considered and so long-established a rule of action.

In affirming the judgment, the Court of Appeals has approved the cogency of Judge Estee's reasoning and the soundness of his law.

FIRST CABLE LINK.

Wellington, N. Z., March 20.—The Pacific Cable steamer Anglia has reached Doubtless Bay, thus completing the Australia-New Zealand link of the cable.

REAR ADMIRAL CROWNSHIELD.

Washington, March 15.—The President today sent the following nomination to the Senate: Rear Admiral Schuyler Crownshield, to be a Rear Admiral; Lieutenant Commander Hobart M. Brown, retired, to be a Commander on the retired list.

After some little discussion as to the phraseology of the measure the bill was passed.

A bill identical with this one is now pending before the Committee on Public Lands of the Senate, introduced by Senator Clark of Wyoming.

J. A. BRECKONS.

POWERS OUTLINES HAWAII DITCH PLAN

House Passes the Bill
After Very Brief
Discussion.

IDENTICAL WITH CLARK'S BILL BEFORE SENATE

Reason Given For Year's Extension--
Homesteader Is Protected Through
United States Court--No
Exclusive Rights.

Washington, March 15.—(Special.)—The House yesterday after brief discussion passed Representative Powers bill granting to the Hawaiian Ditch Company, Limited, the right of way over public lands in the Districts of North and South Kohala. In presenting the bill for the consideration of the House, Mr. Powers said in part:

"I will state very briefly about this bill. There is organized under authority of the Legislature of Hawaii, a ditch company. That ditch company has leases and has purchased certain water rights where the water is now falling into the sea. It desires to convey that water to other lands and to irrigate them. In order to do that they must cross certain lands the title of which is in the United States. The Secretary of the Interior, after a careful examination of the statutes, decided that he could not grant them authority or right to cross this land, and that they must get it from Congress."

"The Committee on Territories is very generally of the opinion that he had that authority." I will say that the committee is unanimous in reporting this bill. Now, there is a general statute which is referred to here, and which I can read, which authorizes all ditch companies, where they desire to irrigate land to cross government lands in other Territories. We have given them the same right of crossing this land of the Government which every ditch company has in every other Territory in the United States, in the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona or Alaska, it having been decided that that general act does not apply to Hawaii. They ask no exclusive rights. We have also placed one other burden upon them, that in addition to complying with all the provisions and stipulations of the general act which applies to all ditch companies in this country they shall furnish to any homesteader, or any other person desiring to use this water that shall purchase Government land, the water at a fair price, and if the person desiring to use the water and the ditch company can not agree as to what is a fair price then the bill provides that it shall be determined by the District Court of the United States as is provided by the last clause of the bill.

"The only variation there is in the bill from the general act is as they have to file plans with the Secretary of the Interior and as he has to send somebody to Hawaii after they have filed the plans to look it all over and approve the location before they can commence work, and as it will take near one year to do this, and as they can only use this right after he has approved their location and plan, we have, at their earnest request, allowed an extension of one year more before they forfeit their rights."

After some little discussion as to the phraseology of the measure the bill was passed.

A bill identical with this one is now pending before the Committee on Public Lands of the Senate, introduced by Senator Clark of Wyoming.

J. A. BRECKONS.

storm... rubbers

Heretofore our storm rubber ads. have had the effect of causing the rain to cease on the same day of publication. You might consider them a public benefit.

If this ad. falls in the usual result, we can at least be of greater service to the public by selling the very

best rubbers at \$1.

This will insure dry feet and greatly lessen the chances of a cold, thereby saving doctor's bills, etc.

MANUFACTURERS' Shoe Company, Ltd.